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EXHIBIT A



AT&T Corporate Center
227 West Monroe
Chicago, Illinois 60606

February 17, 1997

Ms. Bonnie Hemphill
Account Director
Ameritech Information Industry Services
350 North Orleans
Floor 3
Chicago, IL 60654

Via FAX & MESSENGER SERVICE

RE: AT&T's Order for the Platform with OS/DA in Ohio

Dear Ms. Hemphill:

Attached are AT&T's order forms requesting the combination described as Unbundled Network Element Platform with Operator Services and Directory Assistance ("Platform") in Ohio. Pursuant to the final version of the Ohio AT&T/Ameritech Interconnection Agreement¹, Ameritech must provide shared transport to AT&T on a per minute of use basis.

AT&T wants to work with Ameritech to migrate a select few Ohio Ameritech residential customers and a business customer, to AT&T by means of the Platform. This is in accordance with the agreement we have from these individuals. AT&T would like to move forward with this concept trial immediately, and therefore places the attached orders today.

Please note that AT&T is submitting several types of order forms for this concept trial which were prepared according to the guidelines included in AT&T's Specification Binder. AT&T is submitting its own "footprint" order form because Ameritech's draft of such order form is not designed to allow AT&T to request the Platform with the Shared/Common Transport. In addition, AT&T is submitting an end user customer order form to provide Ameritech with additional information to help facilitate the processing of its orders.

¹ See Schedule 9.2.4 and Schedule 9.3.4 of the Ohio AT&T/Ameritech Interconnection Agreement.

If Ameritech needs any assistance in processing AT&T's request, including any questions regarding insufficient information, then please give me a call so that I may involve our subject matter experts to reach immediate resolution. In addition, AT&T anticipates that the Platform will be operational as indicated on the forms by no later than March 3, 1997.² Please forward this request to the appropriate work center for processing. Thank you for your immediate attention.

Very truly yours,



Eddy Cardella

Cc: Susan Bryant
Jane Medlin

² In the event that Ameritech considers this concept trial to be interconnection pursuant to Article III of the AT&T/Ameritech Interconnection Agreement, then AT&T hereby notifies Ameritech of its intent to interconnect. Furthermore, this is a concept trial which is limited to the few customers listed on the order forms. Therefore, no forecasts will be provided.



AT&T Corporate Center
227 West Monroe
Chicago, Illinois 60606

VIA FAX

2/7/97

Ms. Bonnie Hemphill
Account Director
Ameritech Information Industry Services
350 North Orleans
Floor 3
Chicago, IL 60654

Dear Bonnie,

I would like to arrange a time as soon as possible to discuss, in depth, your manual processes. In order to move forward on our business operations, we need to have a clear understanding of what causes orders to fall to a manual process, how that work is then processed and how we can work together to correct and minimize any manual fall out. It is my understanding that Ameritech witness Rogers stated in the Ohio 271 proceeding that Ameritech is willing to discuss this issue, clarify the process and work through the details with AT&T. Our current daily discussions with Ameritech do not discuss all details and all instances around why and when an order goes to manual and how to prevent or correct it. We need to address that in order to ensure that our order process works as efficiently and as timely as possible. Please let me know when we can meet.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eddy Cardella".

for Susan Bryant

EXHIBIT C

Information Industry Services
350 North Orleans
Floor 3
Chicago, IL 60654
Office 312/335-6551
Fax 312/335-2927



Bonnie Memphis
Account Director

February 19, 1997

Susan Bryant
AT&T
227 West Monroe Street
Chicago, Illinois 60606

Dear Susan:

I am writing in response to your February 7th letter, requesting additional information on Ameritech's internal processes.

To date, much joint work has taken place to ensure that AT&T understands 1) how to use the EDI for Resale ordering and 2) what actions AT&T has under its control that lead to Ameritech service rep involvement. Since AT&T's first electronically-transmitted order in October, we have made available Ameritech support staff representing the EDI, Service Center and Resale Service Management functions to review individual orders on daily conference calls. AT&T should, by this point in time, understand that filling in the Remarks section of the order signals for a service rep's attention, as will a need to split a customer's existing service between local service providers, and the installation of new service.

I am familiar with the thoughts Joe Rogers shared during the Ohio 217 proceedings. Joe described an efficient approach to enhancing our Resale order system over time, bringing the most benefit to the most commonly requested Resale orders. Ameritech will make the business decisions as to where and how Ameritech's costs can be reduced. The forecast information AT&T has provided Ameritech does nothing to direct us to future targets for increased automation. The employee orders AT&T has sent during its Service Readiness Test would not seem to be representative of the general market place since it is my understanding that AT&T used this test period to try ordering features and functions of all sort to test AT&T's and Ameritech's systems' handling of a multitude of order possibilities.

The account team will continue to work with AT&T to answer questions and resolve issues of interest to AT&T, but I fail to see the benefit of expending resources better used doing the work on explaining matters internal to Ameritech.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Bonnie". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the "Sincerely," text.



James P. Lamoureux
Attorney

Room 4088
1200 Peachtree St., N.E.
Atlanta, GA 30308
404 870-8188
FAX: 404 810-0820

May 14, 1997

VIA HAND DELIVERY

Ms. Terri M. Lyndall, Executive Secretary
Georgia Public Service Commission
244 Washington Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

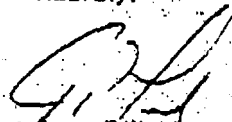
Re: DOCKET NO. 6352-U Petition of AT&T for the Commission to Establish
Resale Rules, Rates, Terms and Conditions and the Initial Unbundling of Services

Dear Ms. Lyndall:

Enclosed for filing in the above-referenced matter are the original and
twenty-seven (27) copies of AT&T's Response to BellSouth's April 15,
1997 Monthly Surveillance Report for Electronic Interfaces in the above-
referenced docket.

Please stamp the copies, returning two to me. Copies have been served
upon all parties of record as shown on the attached certificate of service.
Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,


James P. Lamoureux

Enclosures

cc: Hon. Stan Wise, Chairman
Hon. Dave Baker
Hon. Robert B. Baker
Hon. Mar Barber
Hon. Bob Durden
Nancy G. Gibson, Esq.
All Parties of Record

AT&T's Response

to BellSouth's April 15, 1997

Monthly Surveillance Report for Electronic Interfaces

This document provides AT&T's response to BellSouth's electronic interface report on a report category basis. The purpose of this document is to provide the Georgia Public Service Commission (the Commission) information which AT&T believes will clarify and amplify the Commission's understanding of facts and issues relating to the provision of electronic interfaces by BellSouth to AT&T.

AT&T intends to file responses to BellSouth's reports on a monthly basis.

Introduction (Page 3 of BellSouth Report)

BellSouth States:

"Because the interfaces BellSouth has implemented to date or expects to be available by April 30, 1997 provide nondiscriminatory access to BellSouth's systems, BellSouth disagrees with AT&T's suggestion that these interfaces are "interim" in nature."

AT&T Response:

AT&T takes issue with this statement for two reasons:

1. The Georgia Public Service Commission, not AT&T, determined the interfaces provided by BellSouth as a result of orders in Docket 6352-U to be interim:
- The Commission's initial order in Docket 6801-U (page 23) states that "the Commission finds that the interfaces developed to date comply with the Commission's previous Orders and therefore are found to be sufficient to meet AT&T's interim requirements".
- Also, in its Supplemental Order in Docket 6801-U (page 7), the Commission stated, "Docket 6352-U provided deadlines primarily for interim electronic interfaces; for permanent interfaces, the Commission generally directed the Parties to continue to work with the industry Ordering and Billing Form ("OBF")". Further in the Supplemental Order, the Commission also found it "appropriate to apply to the AT&T-BellSouth interconnection agreement in Georgia the same terms and conditions, including the deadline of December 31, 1997 for permanent interfaces, contained within the referenced BellSouth best and final offer in Tennessee and adopted by the Tennessee Regulatory Authority."
- Further, in its Order in Docket 7253-U (page 28), the Commission stated "In addition, the pre-ordering and ordering interim "web" interfaces, and the interfaces for maintenance and repair, are not projected to be fully operational for roughly two months".

The Commission has never found that BellSouth's "interim" interfaces satisfied the requirements of the Act and its implementing regulations. In Docket 6801-U, the Commission found that "the interfaces developed to date comply with the Commission's previous Orders" and therefore are found to be sufficient to meet AT&T's interim requirements". The Commission never suggested that BellSouth's interfaces were adequate permanent interfaces. To the contrary, the Commission found "that AT&T's request [for permanent interfaces] is completely consistent with the FCC regulations,

¹ These previous orders referred to by the Commission applied only to resold services and did not address electronic interfaces for ordering unbundled elements, which are required by the Act and the FCC. The Commission's previous orders were issued in June and July of 1996, in advance of the issuance of the FCC regulations for operational interfaces.

which provide that incumbent LECs must provide non-discriminatory access to their operations support systems." Indeed, if the Commission had found the interfaces being developed by BellSouth as a result of Docket 6352-U to meet the requirements of the Act and the implementing regulations, it would have had no reason to find AT&T's request (for different interfaces) consistent with FCC regulations and it would not have ordered that the interfaces requested by AT&T be provided.

It is also important to note that the interconnection agreement between AT&T and BellSouth, which the Commission approved as being consistent with Sections 251 and 252 of the Act, requires not only that interim operational interfaces be provided, it also requires that permanent operational interfaces be provided by BellSouth. AT&T believes, if properly implemented, these permanent operational interfaces, and only these permanent operational interfaces, will be non-discriminatory as required by the Act and the FCC.

2. The interfaces BellSouth has implemented to date do not provide nondiscriminatory access to BellSouth's systems.

BellSouth has provided no real evidence to this Commission to support its claim that its interfaces provide non-discriminatory access to BellSouth's Operational Support Systems (OSS). The Commission's Order in Docket 7253-U made that perfectly clear. Indeed, the Commission found in its summary of major findings and conclusions in its Order in that docket (page 10) that, "For unbundled access to network elements and for resale, BellSouth has not yet demonstrated that it is able to provide access to operational support systems ("OSS") on a nondiscriminatory basis that places CLECS at parity with BellSouth." Underscoring the importance of this need for evidence of nondiscriminatory access, the Commission further stated in its Order (page 29) "However, internal testing has not yet begun for some of the interfaces; and it is not yet known what standards for reliability BellSouth used for its internal testing, although comparative standards must be evaluated to ensure that the interfaces provide non-discriminatory access."

Following are some illustrative key deficiencies in BellSouth's current operational support systems:

- As several State Commissions have found, web-based interfaces do not meet the requirements of Section 251 or its implementing regulations. For example, the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission found that the web-based interface is a "human interface," provides "inferior" service, and "does not comply with the federal Act or the FCC First Report and Order." South Dakota Public Utilities Commission, Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law Order, Docket No. TC96-184, at 25 (Mar. 20, 1997). Similarly, the North Dakota Public Service Commission found that "the web-based interface does not meet the requirements of the FCC's First Report." North Dakota Public Service Commission, Arbitrator's Decision, Case No. PU-453-96-497, at 57 (Mar. 19, 1997). Likewise, the Montana Public Service Commission found merit in each of AT&T's criticisms regarding the deficiencies in the web-based

interface. Montana Public Service Commission, Arbitration Decision and Order (No. 5961b), Docket No. D96.11.200, at 56 (Mar. 20, 1997). These deficiencies included: (i) that "the web page solution is a human interface and is prone to error," and (ii) "the web page solution provides service inferior to that which U.S. West provides itself." Id. at 55.

- Based on AT&T's experience in attempting to order unbundled network elements, access to operational support systems, as well as basic methods and procedures for ordering unbundled network elements are completely inadequate and discriminatory. Processes for the exchange of usage data to bill other carriers do not exist.
- Both Local Exchange Navigation System (LENS) and Trouble Analysis Facilitation Interface (TAFI) are proprietary systems, which allows BellSouth to make unilateral changes to its systems. Once such changes are made, users must change their own systems to remain compatible, or if they are operating in a human to machine mode, retrain their employees at the whim of BellSouth's decision to make changes. BellSouth has provided no change management process for these interfaces by which users can incorporate such changes into their operations. To the contrary, the rate of unilateral and uncoordinated changes to LENS is accelerating. BellSouth advised AT&T on May 5 that changes to LENS would occur frequently (it was currently producing two releases a week to correct existing errors at the time of the May 5 demonstration to AT&T) and would continue at least monthly until the end of the year. BellSouth also advised AT&T that the old releases of LENS would not be available for use once the new releases were in production. The current and planned instability of the LENS design by BellSouth renders the specifications provided to AT&T on April 25 unusable, and furthermore it is not feasible for AT&T to attempt to build a machine-to-machine interface in such an extremely unstable environment. (See more about AT&T's efforts to receive LENS information in a machine-to-machine format on pages 8-10 of this report)
- BellSouth's LENS interface is discriminatory because it requires human intervention, and does not provide the same capabilities to new entrants that BellSouth's operational support systems provide to itself. Some examples of dissimilar capability include:
 - Other than order due date, it is not possible to make changes to pending orders.
 - Access to Customer Service Records are not available in LENS.
 - Access to telephone number availability is limited.
 - Due dates are manually calculated based on standard intervals in an inquiry mode.

--Access to valid street address information is not provided in an inquiry mode.

--Zip code information is not available.

--UNE information transmitted through LENS must be included in the Remarks section of the order, which means it must be handled manually by BellSouth.

In addition to the some of the discriminatory characteristics of LENS noted on the previous page, following are additional deficiencies in LENS' general availability that AT&T was made aware of during a demonstration of LENS on May 5 provided by BellSouth to AT&T.

- No LENS User's Guide is available to train employees or establish methods and procedures.
- IDs are required to use the system, but BellSouth will not have an ID administration group in service until June 1. The existing ad hoc method of obtaining IDs for access to other data bases through the Account Team has proven to be inefficient and very slow.
- Other than the order due date, it is not possible to make changes to pending orders.
- No data was available on the quality of the access and whether LENS will provide parity. Of equal importance, BellSouth has provided no data as to the performance of its own operational support systems. This renders it impossible to compare the access provided by LENS with the access BellSouth provides itself to its operations support systems to determine whether the performance of LENS is non-discriminatory. According to BellSouth, it is looking at a method to track and document response time for LENS.
- There was no compatibility check for features selected. A new entrant could select features to go on a telephone line that would not work with that line.
- Glitches occurred, such as; the ESSX Features file would not open, and an attempt to search for sequential numbers timed out and could not be performed.

Introduction (Page 3 of BellSouth Report)

BellSouth States:

"BellSouth is willing to work with AT&T to include information about the development of the interfaces requested by AT&T in future monthly surveillance reports."

AT&T Response:

The Order in Docket 6801-U at page 23 states that "The Commission rules that AT&T and BellSouth shall continue to comply with the Commission's orders in Docket 6352-U, including the requirement to file monthly surveillance reports to update the Commission on the development and implementation of these electronic interfaces". AT&T approached BellSouth regarding the filing of joint reports to keep the Commission apprised of the status of implementation of the permanent interfaces required by the AT&T/BellSouth interconnection agreement as required by the Commission in its Order. BellSouth subsequently offered the following procedure, which AT&T accepted:

- BellSouth will prepare the initial draft of the joint report to be filed by the 15th of each month reporting the results of the prior month.
- BellSouth will provide a copy of the draft to AT&T by the 5th of each month for review and comment.
- The first report to include the status of the permanent interfaces will be filed July 15.

Details on matters such as report format, reporting of differences in views between the two companies, etc. have not yet been completed.

Joint Implementation Team

No comments.

Pre-Ordering Phase 1 - LAN-to-LAN Access

No comments.

Pre-Ordering Phase 1 - Transferring Files via Diskette

No comments.

Pre-Ordering Phase 1 - Transferring Files Electronically

No comments.

Phase II Interactive Pre-ordering and Interactive Direct Entry Ordering

BellSouth States:

"AT&T's response to BellSouth's March 28, 1997 Monthly Surveillance Report describes the development of a third interface, Common Gateway Interface (CGI). This interface will exist as an alternative for those CLECS who want to develop their own presentation systems for use with BellSouth's data and was described in BellSouth's testimony described in the AT&T arbitration proceeding. BellSouth proposed this alternative in September, 1996 and has been working with AT&T on this alternative since it received AT&T's request for data in January, 1997. However, because the CGI alternative builds upon the LENS interface, firm specifications for the CGI interface cannot be provided until the LENS interface is finalized."

AT&T Response:

BellSouth appears to indicate that AT&T and BellSouth began working on this issue in January, 1997. Following is an accurate representation of the timeline and activities surrounding this issue.

- AT&T and BellSouth first discussed BellSouth's Web Proposal on August 23, 1996. During that meeting, AT&T expressed its desire and need for a machine-to-machine interface rather than a Web-based interface.
- In response to AT&T's request, BellSouth prepared a "White Paper" on September 6, 1996. BellSouth subsequently presented its "White Paper" to this Commission as an option it was willing to provide. This White Paper described two alternative "data stream", "Tag Value" methods of providing the relevant queries and database responses that BellSouth could generate from its Web or CGI Server instead of Web Pages.
- In the following months, AT&T repeatedly requested additional specifications from BellSouth regarding both the Web Page and Tag Value options. None were provided.
- In the Georgia Arbitration Hearings (Docket 6801-U) in November, 1996, BellSouth's witness Gloria Calhoun stated that "what we offered to do was send them (AT&T) just a data stream, unformatted, unrepresented". Despite this testimony, however, and despite AT&T's specific and repeated requests for a machine-to-machine interface and the requests for specifications for other interfaces BellSouth was developing, Ms. Calhoun also stated "that's not something that I think they've taken us up on yet." (See attachment 1-Transcript of Gloria Calhoun in Docket 6801-U) Shortly thereafter, AT&T attempted to continue its dialogue on this subject with BellSouth, only to be told that it would be December or January before BellSouth could meet with AT&T. BellSouth did confirm that the Tag Value method was still available.

- A meeting was finally held on January 23, 1997. During this meeting BellSouth stated that its focus, resources and priority were dedicated to the implementation of the Web Page interface scheduled for release on March 31, 1997. BellSouth also stated that it felt it could implement the "Post" Tag Value method described in the White Paper 30 days after the Web Page interface was implemented. Both parties felt May 1, 1997 would be an obtainable target date for this to occur. AT&T renewed its long standing request for specifications on both the Web Page and Tag Value proposals. BellSouth subsequently provided a document, which upon review by AT&T was determined to be only a slightly enhanced "use case" similar to that contained in the original August 15, 1996, report to the Commission. It provided little information of value to AT&T for use in the development or design of software that would be needed by AT&T.
- The information AT&T needed was not made available until March 20, 1997, and only then following escalation to the executive level in BellSouth. This delay in providing specifications resulted in AT&T's determination that July 1, 1997 was the earliest possible implementation date for AT&T to make use of the Tag Value data stream, given the development and testing required by both parties.
- During the BellSouth CLEC Training Seminar held on April 1, 2 and April 3, 1997, BellSouth presented both the September 6, 1996, and March 20, 1997, documents to the CLEC industry. These documents were represented as an available machine-to-machine alternative to its LENS web pages interface.
- On April 8, 1997 (5 days later), BellSouth reported during the weekly Joint AT&T/BellSouth Implementation Team call that BellSouth had discovered that the Tag Value method described in the September 6 White Paper and the March 20 specifications was not feasible in general, and would definitely not be available for use by July 1, 1997.
- On conference calls held on April 14 and 15, BellSouth and AT&T discussed alternatives ranging from BellSouth delivering Tag Values as originally committed to the possibility of finding a commercial software program to perform the required conversion work. Both BellSouth and AT&T estimated the time to build such a converter to be approximately 2-3 months. No such commercial software was found.
- On April 25, BellSouth faxed to AT&T specifications describing its Web-page outputs, with which AT&T could build its own conversion programs for machine-to-machine operation.
- On May 5, 1997, BellSouth, in a LENS demonstration for AT&T, stated that it had changed the Web page screens as recently as Sunday, May 4. BellSouth further stated that it would continue to change LENS on no less than a monthly basis for

the remainder of the year, and that it was currently producing two releases a week to correct existing errors. BellSouth also advised AT&T that the old releases of LENS would not be available for use once the new releases were in production. The net result of these actions by BellSouth is that the specifications provided to AT&T on April 25 are no longer usable, and it is not feasible for AT&T to attempt to build a machine-to-machine conversion process in such an extremely unstable environment. Indeed, this lack of feasibility is confirmed by the BellSouth through the following information about its views on the need for firm specifications and time for implementation:

- --Its statement from the top of page 8 of this report that "because the CGI alternative builds upon the LENS interface, firm specifications for the CGI interface cannot be provided until the LENS interface is finalized."
- --The requirements BellSouth has placed on AT&T during the planning and negotiations of the permanent interfaces, in which BellSouth continually maintains that any changes in specifications provided by AT&T most likely would result in delays in implementation by BellSouth.
- --The following language from Paragraph 5.1.6-Attachment 15 of the AT&T/BellSouth Georgia interconnection agreement, which demonstrates an orderly, planned, cooperative approach to changes to interfaces. "AT&T and BellSouth agree to adapt the interface based on evolving standards... The Parties agree to use best efforts to implement such changes, including testing of changes introduced, within 7 months of the publication date of guidelines. This preceding target implementation obligation may be modified by mutual agreement."

Thus, not only did BellSouth renege on its commitments to AT&T, which were made to AT&T in numerous meetings and also to this Commission by Gloria Calhoun, it also created an environment which prevents AT&T from using LENS in anything but a human-to-machine environment through at least the remainder of the year. BellSouth's proposed interfaces will thus remain discriminatory through the end of the year.

Ordering - Electronic Data Interchange

BellSouth States:

"AT&T Comments on BellSouth's March 28, 1997 monthly surveillance report suggest that BellSouth's EDI implementation did not include all tariffed services. However, this has never been a requirement. In its June 12, 1996 order in Docket 6352, the Commission found that "...it is imperative that a reseller have access to the same service ordering provisions, service trouble reporting and informational databases for their customers as does BellSouth" (emphasis added). BellSouth efforts relating to EDI have been based on this objective. BellSouth does not create orders for all services for its retail customers on a totally mechanized basis, nor are such orders always created on the initial contact with a customer. Many services, particularly complex services such as the MultiServ example raised by AT&T, require account team intervention which often results in manual order handling. Services requiring account team intervention, therefore, have not been mapped to EDI for CLEC customers."

AT&T Response:

BellSouth accurately quoted the Commission's initial Order in Docket 6352-U, which stated at page 10 that it is imperative that a reseller have access to the same service ordering provisions, service trouble reporting and informational databases for its customers as does BellSouth. BellSouth further states that its efforts relating to EDI have been based on this objective. However, it failed to quote the Commission's second Order in Docket 6352-U, which states on page 4, "BellSouth is to make fully operational and available by December 15, 1996 the Electronic Data Interface capability for receipt and transmission of orders for services in BellSouth's General Subscriber Services and Private Line Tariffs." BellSouth's statement that inclusion of all tariffed services "has never been a requirement" contradicts the Commission's Order.

In any event, BellSouth does not provide new entrants with nondiscriminatory access where BellSouth's order handling is not fully automated. For example, BellSouth accesses various databases when processing a complex service order and at some point enters that complex order into its systems. To be nondiscriminatory, BellSouth must provide new entrants with access to those various databases, and with the capability to enter the complex order directly into BellSouth's system, just as BellSouth does.

Trouble Report Entry

No comments.

Daily Usage Data

No comments.

Customer Records - Mechanized Access

BellSouth Status:

In its Milestones Accomplished:

Requirements developed

4/18/97

In its Milestones Ahead:

Work plan for implementation developed; dates for design completion, implementation, and testing determined

4/22/97

AT&T Response:

In its April 15th surveillance report, BellSouth stated that it had completed the development of Customer Service Records (CSRs) requirements by April 18th and would develop the workplan by April 22nd. When asked at a meeting between AT&T and BellSouth on April 22nd, BellSouth stated that it did not have any additional written details or requirements for CSRs other than the four pages of view graphs BellSouth had provided previously. On May 1st, AT&T again asked BellSouth for the CSR information, referencing BellSouth's April 15th Surveillance report. Finally on May 7th, BellSouth provided additional information, which AT&T is currently reviewing.

Attachment 1
Transcript of Gloria Calhoun
Docket 6301-U

Page 1903

1 manually re-enter it. And we suggested that there are ways
2 that they could not have to manually re-enter it, even if
3 they wanted to have it in their own separate ordering
4 database. There is software that can be used to read that
5 information that's sitting on your screen, to turn it into
6 data that can be read by the computer and that can be
7 manipulated then by the computer and integrated from program
8 to program.

9 AT&T was not happy with that solution and so what
10 we offered to do was, rather than present the information to
11 them on a screen -- that's called a presentation system or
12 the presentation software that was described in my direct
13 testimony -- what we offered to do was send them just a data
14 stream, unformatted, unrepresented. A way to think about that
15 is if you've ever -- before there was Windows, if you ever
16 looked at a file on a computer screen that just looked like
17 symbols and gibberish and -- it wasn't presented, it wasn't
18 in a presentation format, it was just computer language and
19 it wasn't something that could be read by a human. We said
20 we can send it to you that way, so that you can pick it up
21 and let your system manipulate it if you want to use it that
22 way. That was the purpose of the September 6 white paper.
23 But again, that's not something that I think they've taken
24 us up on yet.

25 So the real difference -- to kind of give you a

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

DOCKET NO. 5825-U

This is to certify that I have served copies of the foregoing AT&T's Response to BellSouth's April 15, 1997 Monthly Surveillance Report for Electronic Interfaces upon all parties of record by depositing same in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, this fourteenth day of May, 1997:

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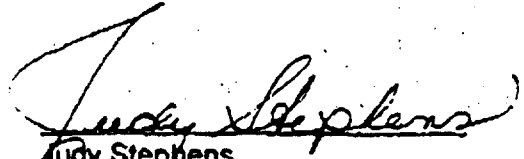
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Source Material
Tab 6

BOC Notes

**Bell Communications Research, *BOC Notes on the
LEC Networks—1994*, SR-TSV-002275, Issue 2 (Apr. 1994)**

**This item is omitted from this collection of source materials
because it is generally available or has been filed previously
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